Homeland
Security

# OEC Regional Update –April, 2017

## Communications Academy
April 22, 2017

Bruce Richter, Region 10 Coordinator
Office of Emergency Communications

# OEC's Mission

OEC supports and promotes communications capabilities used by emergency responders and government officials to keep America safe, secure, and resilient

Planning and Preparedness

Response

Coordination

# Agenda

- **A bit of History**
- **What's New at DHS**?
- **OEC Updates**
- **Questions?**

# But first, a question about something **old**.

- What happened on this day, 75 years ago?
- Hint: the answer is highly relevant to World War 2 and to radio communications!

# What else was going in April 1942?

World War 2 in the Pacific:

- Bataan had fallen and the infamous “Death March was still underway
- The Doolittle Raiders had just bombed Tokyo, but the fate of the 80 Raiders was still unknown.

# Additional Hint. US was gearing up for War

"I've always been aware that civilian radio sets were not manufactured during World War 2, but I never knew the details."

Those details are reported on page 22 of Broadcasting, March 16, 1942.

# Answer April 22, 1942 No More Civilian Radios!

On March 7, 1942, the War Production Board, issued its order regarding radio equipment. Under that order, **all manufacture of civilian receiving sets was to cease on April 22 in preparation for the conversion of the 55 manufacturers to war production.** Sets in production as of that date were allowed to be finished, but only if not more than $500 in materials (not including wooden cabinets) were used.

# What's New at DHS?

- We had a **birthday**.
- DHS as a Department turned 14 years old in March.
- We have a **New Secretary**
- His name is John Kelly and he is a Marine.

# We have New Ship!

- On April 1, 2017, the US Coast Guard commissioned into service the country’s newest National Security Cutter in Seattle, Washington.

- **Anyone know the name of that Ship?**

- Hint: There is another key local connection besides being commissioned in Seattle.

# Coast Guard Cutter Munro

- The Coast Guard Cutter Munro, was commissioned into service in Seattle, Washington.

- Named after Douglas Munro, who grew up in Cle Elum, Washington, he enlisted in the USCG right here in Seattle, Washington.

- Why did they name a ship after him?

# Douglas Munro was a Signalman!

- He is also the **only** USCG member ever awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor.

- Signalman First Class Douglas Albert Munro, died rescuing a group of marines on Guadalcanal. Posthumously awarded a Medal of Honor, he lived up to the Coast Guard's motto--"Semper Paratus."

# What happened?

Marines were in trouble and were being driven back toward the beach. Their immediate plight had not been known. A bombing raid was coming and had driven their support ship out of range to visually communicate with shore.

Furthermore, the three companies of Marines had failed to take a radio and were unable to convey their predicament.

# Improvise, adapt and overcome!

Semper Gumby!   They adapted, improvised and found a way to communicate!

Using under-shirts they spelled out the word "HELP" on a ridge not far from the beach.

A Navy plane overhead saw, and relayed the “help” message to Munro.  Munro came in to successfully help evacuate, in a Higgins Boat.

# Coastwatcher's reported the incoming raid

“Coast Watchers and their native scouts were equipped with powerful HF radio transmitters. These big vacuum tube radios were so large and complicated - and included gasoline generators to recharge their batteries and tall antennas enabling them to transmit several thousand miles - that they sometimes required **up to sixteen natives** to bear them through the rough and slippery terrain.”

From 1942 by Winston Groom

# Oral history from Chief Signal Mate Evans

“We were fortunate,… to have Australian Coastwatchers', the Coastwatcher on New Georgia, for instance, would tell us when they (Japanese planes)  were coming.  We had twenty-minute warning before the planes ever got to Guadalcanal.  And so, he would tell us how many, what they were and what to expect.  And that really, that really helped.”

# Oral history Chief Signal Mate Evans

“The Coastwatchers were an amazing bunch of guys . And they packed these big heavy radios.  They didn't have the nice light things that we have today; they were great big unwieldy things, and the batteries were unwieldy, and it took about ten or so of their native carriers to carry all the equipment, you know.  And they would set up and were apprehensive that the [Japanese] would find them at any minute, you know.”

”

.

# Coastwatchers of Today?

- So why talk about things that happened 75 years ago?
- In an Evolving Operating Environment, who are the “Coastwatchers” of today?

# Coastwatchers of Today?

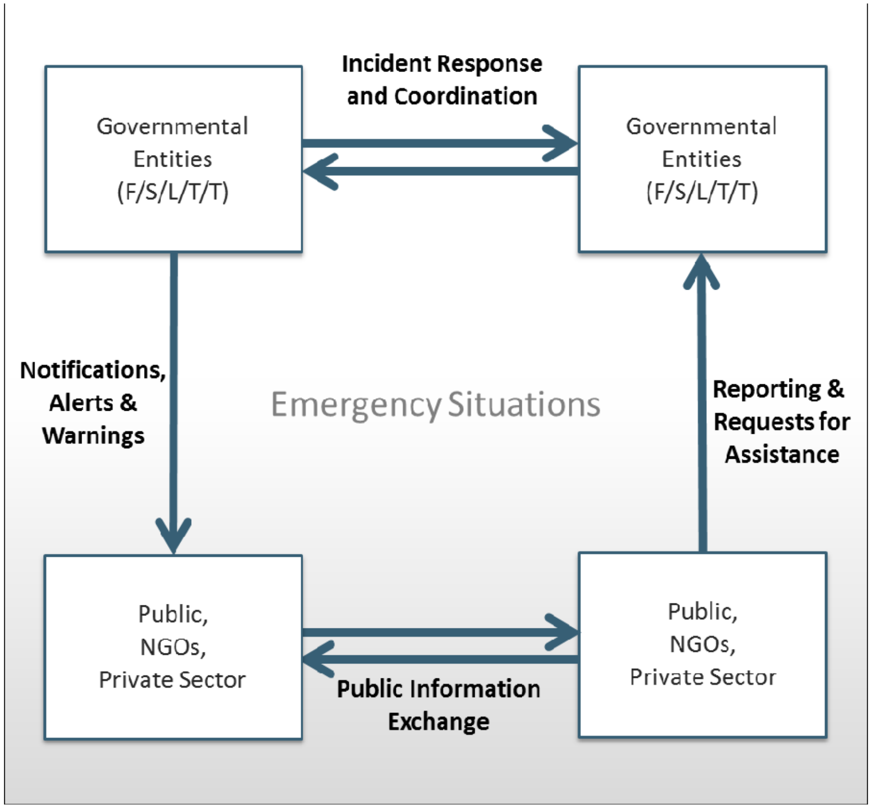
Richter’s observation.

From my work around the Pacific Northwest Region and during emergency communication exercises across the United States, the Amateur Radio Community honors that legacy of WW2 Coastwatchers and WW2 Signalman and carries on that tradition of flexibility, adaptation, innovation and determination to serve a greater cause in times of crisis today.

# The Evolving Operating Environment

- The **National Emergency Communication Plan (NECP)** identifies emergency communications systems, functions, and stakeholders as becoming more interconnected:
  - Greater emphasis on "whole community;" recent events show more disciplines are being integrated into emergency response
  - Internet Protocol-based technologies transforming communications and information during incident response
  - Modernization of communications and information systems (i.e., National Public Safety Broadband Network, NG9-1-1, Alerts & Warnings) is changing

## Emergency Communications Ecosystem


Incident Response and Coordination
Governmental Entities (F/S/L/T/T)
Governmental Entities (F/S/L/T/T)
Notifications, Alerts & Warnings
Emergency Situations
Reporting & Requests for Assistance
Public, NGOs, Private Sector
Public, NGOs, Private Sector
Public Information Exchange

**Communications During Emergencies**
**(with or without warning)**

# The NECP and Amateur Radio

- **What does the National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP) say about Amateur Radio?**
- **I read the entire 108 page document, so you don't have to!** (Unless you want to)**.**
- **Next 5 slides list the most relevant portions.**

# The NECP and Amateur Radio   page 12

## Requests for Assistance and Reporting.

"Amateur radio operators also serve as key contributors in this function as they can be important conduits for relaying information to response agencies and personnel when other forms of communications have failed or have been disrupted."

# The NECP and Amateur Radio page 19

- **Update governance structures and processes to address the evolving operating environment.** …This could include adding representatives to Statewide Interoperability Governing Bodies from associations, organizations, or agencies that support or rely on communications during response and recovery operations (e.g., emergency management agencies,…, **and amateur radio organizations**).

# The NECP and Amateur Radio Page 33

**Identify opportunities to integrate more private and public sector communications stakeholders into training and exercises.**

“jurisdictions should identify entities with potential roles in information sharing and the delivery of emergency communications during emergencies (e.g., utility companies, **amateur radio operators**, nongovernmental organizations,…). As appropriate, these entities should be incorporated into training and exercise activities on a more regular basis. This includes involving the appropriate stakeholders in curriculum or exercise design and execution, as necessary.

# The NECP and Amateur Radio Page A-16

"Volunteer organizations such as community emergency response teams and auxiliary communications volunteers (e.g., **amateur radio operators; also called Hams) play key roles in emergency communications and preparedness**.

Volunteer emergency communications operators and groups using amateur radio have been providing backup communications to event planners, public safety officials, and emergency managers at all levels of government for nearly 100 years."

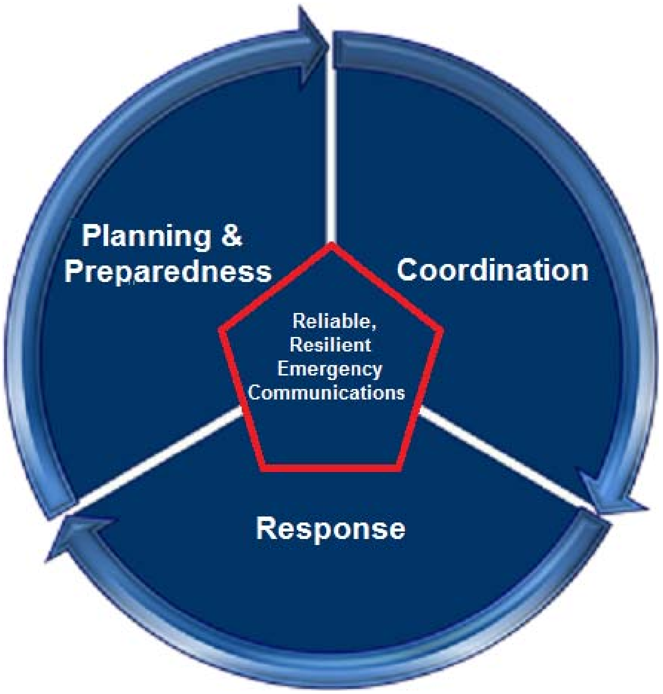
# The NECP and Amateur Radio Page A-16

"Often, amateur radio services have been used when other forms of communications have failed or have been disrupted. Today, nearly all the States and territories have incorporated some level of participation by amateur radio auxiliary communication operators into their Tactical Interoperable Communications Plans and Statewide Communication Interoperability Plans; this allows them to quickly integrate the operators into response efforts, which can strengthen communications and operations during incidents of any scale."

# OEC Serves Public Safety Through Interoperable Emergency Communications

## Planning & Preparedness

- **National Emergency Communications Plan**: Nation's roadmap to improve emergency communications interoperability.
- **Statewide Communication Interoperability Plans**: Locally-driven, multi-jurisdictional, multi-disciplinary strategic plans (implemented in all 56 States and territories).
- **NS/EP Executive Committee:** Oversee the development, implementation, testing, exercise and sustainment of National Security/ Emergency Preparedness communications that support Continuity of Government, FSLTT emergency preparedness and Emergency Support Emergency Function -2 response communications.



## Coordination

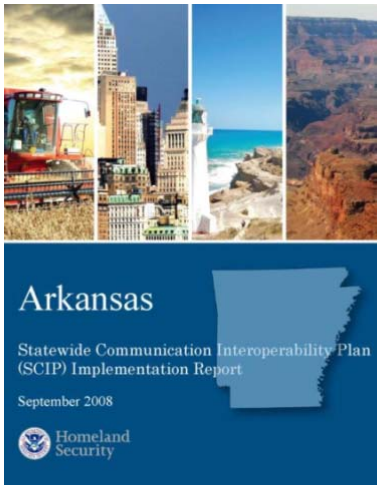
- **Technical Assistance**: Provides no-cost, specific training, exercise, governance and usage support and communications engineering assessments across land mobile radio, broadband and 9-1-1 aspects of interoperable emergency communications through Statewide Interoperability Coordinators.
- **Regional Coordination**: Collaborate with regional and local stakeholders to strengthen emergency communications
- **Partnerships**: Support stakeholder groups (SAFECOM, National Council of Statewide Interoperability Coordinators, Emergency Communications Preparedness Center,)
- **Guidance Documents**: Publishes standards, grant guidance, templates, best practices, and information regarding interoperable emergency communications.

## Response

- **Priority Telecommunications Services**: Provides operable and interoperable communications for national security/emergency preparedness community during all-hazards events. Programs include landline (Government Emergency Telecommunications Service), and wireless (Wireless Priority Service) priority and repair/installation of vital voice/data services through Telecommunications Service Priority.

# OEC’s Congressionally Directed Responsibilities

- Stakeholder Collaboration
  (6 USC 571(c)(5)-(6), (d)(1))
- National and Statewide Planning
  (6 USC 572, 579(e))
- Grant Guidance Coordination
  (6 USC 574)
- Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network Planning (6 USC 571(c)(6))
- Standards Development
  (6 USC 571(c)(11), 572(c)(1), 579(g)(2))
- Technical Assistance
  (6 USC 571(c)(6), 579(e))
- Priority Telecommunications Services
  (6 USC 571(c)(9), (10), (14) and Executive Order 13618)

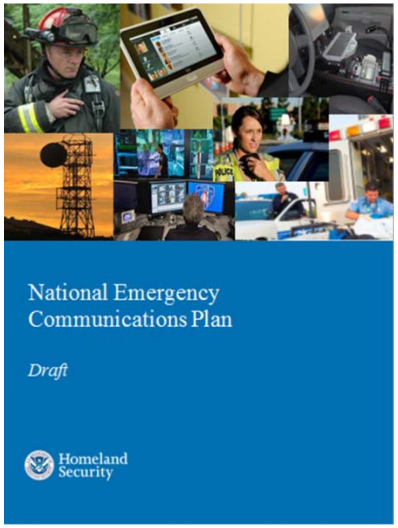


Arkansas

Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP) Implementation Report

September 2008

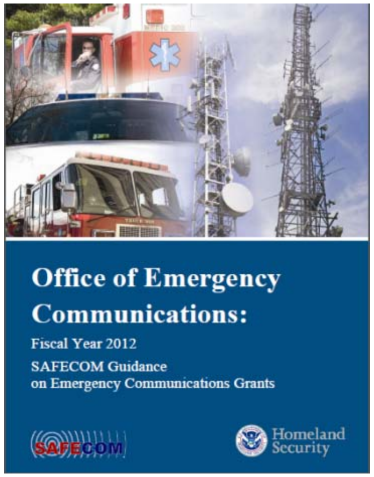
Homeland Security



National Emergency Communications Plan

*Draft*

Homeland Security



**Office of Emergency Communications:**

Fiscal Year 2012

SAFECOM Guidance on Emergency Communications Grants

SAFECOM

Homeland Security

# National and Statewide Planning

6 USC 572, 579(e)

OEC partners with Statewide Interoperability Coordinators (SWICs) to help advance communications capabilities at the state level.

Responsibilities include:

- Statewide plan program management
- Outreach
- Grants coordination
- Policy development

OEC also participates in the National Council of Statewide Interoperability Coordinators (NCSWIC), which provides a forum for SWIC collaboration and improved coordination across States.

Robert Schwent is your SWIC.

Mike Marusich is your Deputy SWIC

# National and Statewide Planning

6 USC 572, 579(e)

## Hurricane Irene Support in North Carolina

Prior to storm:

- 16 trained Communications Unit Leaders (COMLs) on alert statewide days before storm
- COMLs checked and assembled critical communications equipment at multiple coordination centers/communications units throughout state

During storm:

- NC land mobile radio system unreliable
- COMLs coordinated and established redundant communications using satellite phones, data and IP telephone capabilities, and amateur radio
- Helped provide direct communications links to EOCs using amateur radio

**Result of OEC's Role**

"We were able to assemble full communications packages within hours."

Greg Hauser, OEC-trained COML

# Grant Guidance Coordination

6 USC 574

## SAFECOM Guidance on Emergency Communications Grants

- Emergency communications activities that can be funded through federal grants
- Technical standards that facilitate interoperability
- Recommendations for planning, coordinating, and implementing emergency communications projects

OEC is **NOT** a grant making agency.

Guidance applies to other DHS grants involving communications.

DHS Secretary Janet Napolitano stressed that DHS "grants provide our state, local, and tribal partners with resources to explore innovative, effective, and adaptable solutions for improving emergency communications."

# Standards Development

6 USC 571(c)(11), 572(c)(1), 579(g)(2)

## Public Safety stakeholders benefit from OEC's advanced technology research and standards development

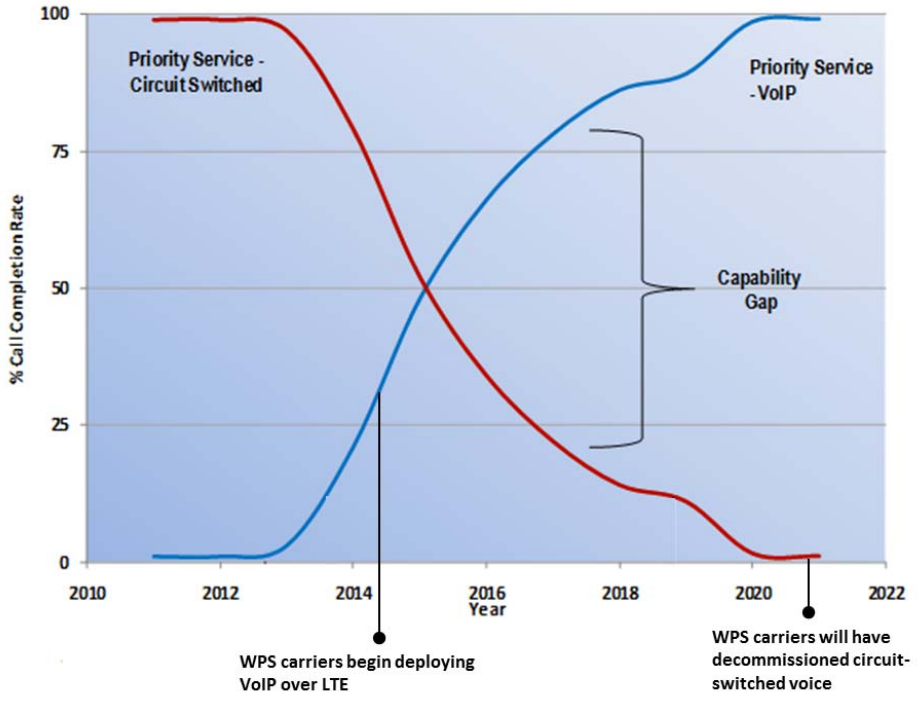
- Developing Identity Credentialing & Access Management/ Identity and Access Management strategies and requirements for Priority Services and FirstNet integration
- Examining data requirements for delivering information to mobile devices with priority
- Supporting National Public Safety Telecommunications Council Priority and Quality of Service task group to improve public safety communications and interoperability
- Developing technical papers describing the Global Navigation Space System, user devices, and applications that may be used by E9-1-1 for public safety

# Standards Development

6 USC 571(c)(11), 572(c)(1), 579(g)(2)

## Priority Telecommunications Services (PTS) need to provide priority communications for national security and emergency preparedness stakeholders in Next Generation Networks (such as Internet Protocol)

- Current circuit-switched wireless priority service (WPS) projected to cease by 2021 for all service providers
- Developing standards and working with carriers to ensure PTS will continue to operate in Next Generation Networks
- Supporting the Public Safety Communications Research (PSCR) Lab



WPS carriers begin deploying VoIP over LTE

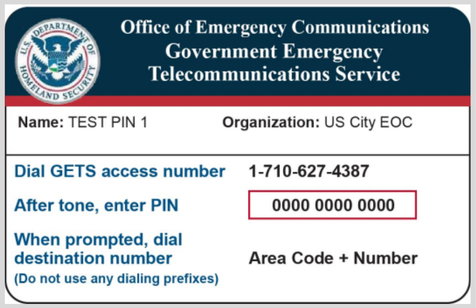
WPS carriers will have decommissioned circuit-switched voice

**Next Generation Network WPS Service Gap**

# OEC Priority Telecommunications Services

Priority Services programs provide NS/EP and public safety users the ability to communicate on telecommunications networks during times of congestion.

- Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (GETS)
- Wireless Priority Service (WPS)
- Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP)
- Next Generation Network Priority Services (NGN-PS)



Office of Emergency Communications
Government Emergency
Telecommunications Service

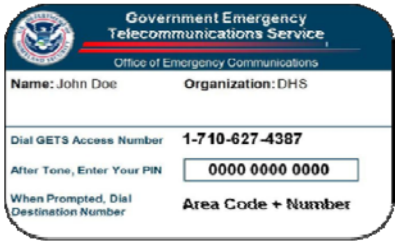
**Name:** TEST PIN 1
**Organization:** US City EOC

| | |
|---|---|
| Dial GETS access number | 1-710-627-4387 |
| After tone, enter PIN | 0000 0000 0000 |
| When prompted, dial destination number<br>(Do not use any dialing prefixes) | Area Code + Number |

# Priority Telecommunications Services

GETS and WPS offer approved users priority access to landline and cellular networks in time of increased network congestion.

Government officials, public safety members and utilities can request GETS and/or WPS access at www.dhs.gov/requesting-gets-and-wps, 1-866-627-2255 or support@priority-info.com



Government Emergency Telecommunications Service

Office of Emergency Communications

Name: John Doe Organization: DHS

Dial GETS Access Number 1-710-627-4387

After Tone, Enter Your PIN 0000 0000 0000

When Prompted, Dial Destination Number Area Code + Number

- **325,000+ total GETS subscribers**
- **24,400+ utilities subscribers**

- **125,000+ total WPS subscribers**
- **8,200+ utilities subscribers**

## Impact of WPS – Boston Marathon

**"WPS was absolutely amazing. I was in a group of 30 people, almost all emergency responders, when the incident occurred and no one could get a line out. We could text message, but not call. So I used WPS by simply dialing *272 before the destination numbers and it connected right through."**

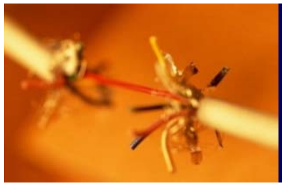
Matthew Metzger,
Director of Operations of Boston College Eagle EMS

# Telecommunications Service Priority

Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) offers public safety a solution for restoring damaged circuits or installing new circuits.
17,200+ utility circuits subscribed

## Provisioning

- TSP authorizes priority installation of new voice and data circuits
- Organizations must be registered with TSP before requesting priority installation



## Restoration

- Organizations designate critical circuits to have priority repair and restoration if damaged.
- Circuits must be registered with TSP prior to requesting priority restoration

Request TSP by visiting www.dhs.gov/requesting-tsp

# GETS and WPS are underutilized resources

Government officials, public safety members and utilities can request GETS and/or WPS access at
www.dhs.gov/requesting-gets-and-wps,
1-866-627-2255 or support@priority-info.com

The Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (GETS) supports federal, state, local, tribal and territorial governments; **critical infrastructure sectors** in industry; and **non-governmental organizations** in performing their national security and **emergency preparedness** missions.

Typical GETS users are responsible for the command and control functions critical to management of, and **response to emergencies**, particularly during the first 24 to 72 hours following an event.

# GETS and WPS are underutilized resources

Government officials, public safety members and utilities can request GETS and/or WPS access at
www.dhs.gov/requesting-gets-and-wps,
1-866-627-2255 or support@priority-info.com

Washington State by the January 2017 Numbers

- 12,500 Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (GETS) Users
- 3500 WPS subscribers
- 53 Organizations with 4000 Circuits total enrolled in TSP

# Technical Assistance

6 USC 571(c)(6) and 6 USC 579(e)

## State Requested Technical Assistance (TA)

- OEC provides TA at no cost to states/territories
- TA supports implementation of the Statewide Communication Interoperability Plans

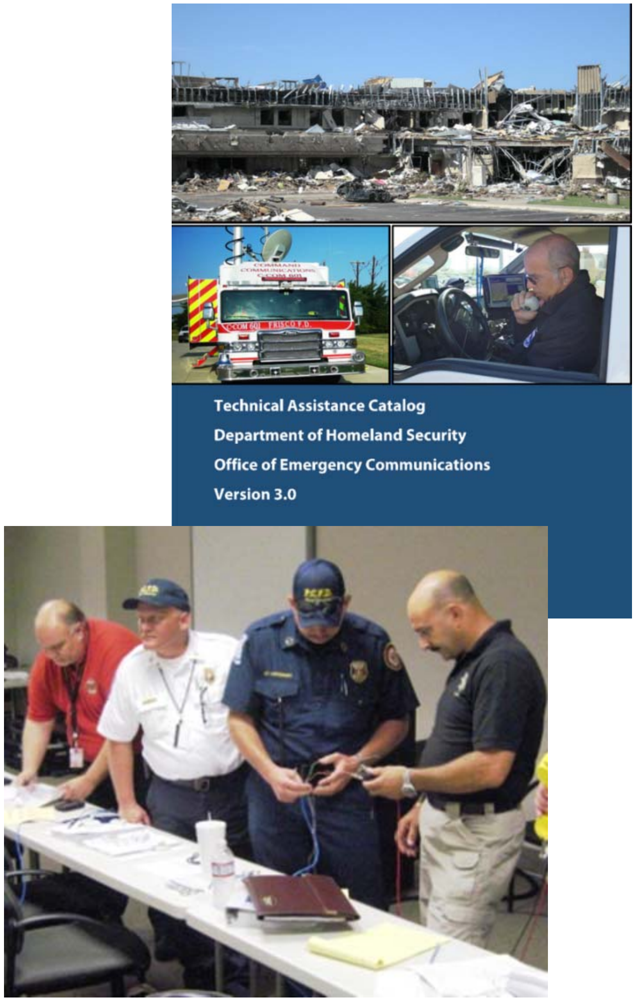
## OEC National Priorities TA

- Special TA is available for a specific capability or stakeholder group (e.g., NECP Goal support, broadband planning, future needs)

## Automated Tools

- Ongoing access to specially designed web-based emergency communications tools: http://www.publicsafetytools.info/

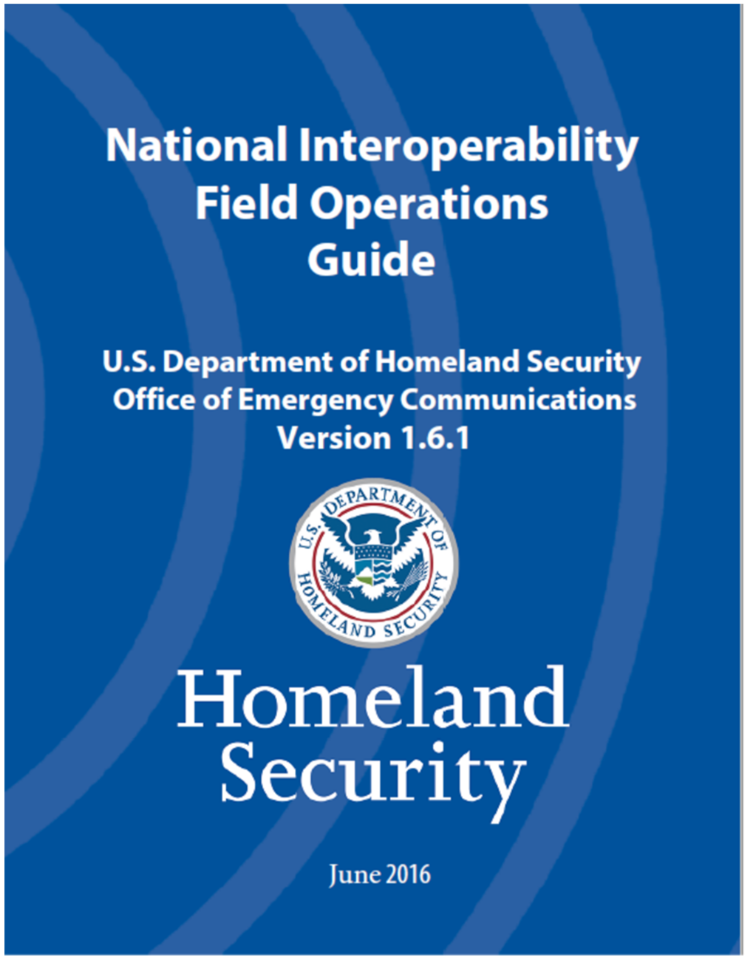
- **WARNING! This website is migrating!**



Technical Assistance Catalog
Department of Homeland Security
Office of Emergency Communications
Version 3.0

# National Field Interoperability Operations Guide (NIFOG) – Version 1.6.1

- Latest Version 1.6.1
- Nearly have fulfilled print requests (more 20,000 copies)
- Our electronic (eNIFOG) app is complete. Should be ready for general release (App Store and Google Play) May, 2017
- Latest copy is available at [https://www.dhs.gov/field-operations-guides](https://www.dhs.gov/field-operations-guides) and available in the PS Tools Library



National Interoperability
Field Operations
Guide

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Office of Emergency Communications
Version 1.6.1

Homeland
Security

June 2016

# Coming updates, and events

- Evolution of OEC's Public Safety Tools < www.publicsafetytools.info > website

# Public Safety Tools migration

- **DHS SAFECOM website** (https://www.dhs.gov/safecom/resources-library)

Planned to host the following resources:

- NIFOG document downloads and Request Form
- AUXFOG document download
- OEC TA/SCIP Guide, TA Request Form, TA Evaluation Form
- COMU Training material
- OEC Mobile Apps information
- Access to log-in pages for CASM and eSCIP tools (password protected)

# Public Safety Tools migration

***OEC Connect Site*** – OEC will conduct a soft launch of a new OEC Connect Site - a public safety Community of Interest (COI) section on the **Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN)**.

The new site will include resources from all OEC branches and information provided by public safety users in the broader community to encourage information sharing and collaboration. Nationwide soft launch set for May 2017.

# Public Safety Tools migration

- Users will continue to have access to the FCC Mapping Tool and Public Safety Library on the PST Website.

- Later in 2017, these tools will also be moved to the SAFECOM website.

# OEC Technical Assistance Requests

## 2017 Requests are now being accepted

- Please work with your SWIC Robert Schwent and your Deputy SWIC Mike Marusich to get requests submitted for consideration.
- 2016 Requests that were cancelled or deferred are not automatically considered in 2017
- Round 1 deliveries have begun, with limited funding (federal government operating under a Continuing Resolution budget)
- Catalog and TA Request Form are available on line < http://www.publicsafetytools.info >

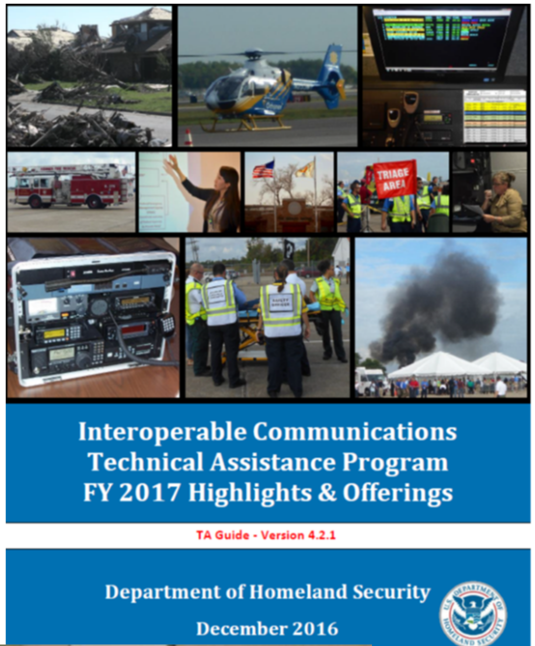
# OEC Provides Targeted Technical Assistance

**State-Requested Technical Assistance (TA)** – States and Territories can request OEC services to strengthen their Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP)

**OEC National Priorities** – In order to address priorities identified each year, special technical assistance is offered to address a specific capability or stakeholder group (e.g., *Statewide Communications Interoperability Plans* (SCIP – governance planning) and Communications Unit Planning and Procedures (COMU/P – operations)

**Automated Tools** – OEC provides access to specially designed web-based tools at:

https://www.dhs.gov/safecom/resources-library



Interoperable Communications
Technical Assistance Program
FY 2017 Highlights & Offerings

TA Guide - Version 4.2.1

Department of Homeland Security
December 2016

# OEC Technical Assistance (TA) Requests

## 2017 Requests

- TA requests should align with a specific gap or need identified in your Statewide Interoperability Communications Plan (SCIP).

2 National Priority TA’s.

- #1. Presence of an Effective Governance Structure in your State that Develops and Implements a SCIP
- #2. Communications Unit Policy and Procedure Development

# Communications Unit Policy and Procedure

OEC will assist States in

1. Establishing a formal COMU governance body
2. Defining the required training and prerequisites for each COMU position
3. Establishing the process for COMU course grads to demonstrate the tasks in their position task books and get sign off
4. Developing a mechanism for states to recognize and qualify personnel in COMU positions
5. Developing a record keeping system to maintain a currently qualified COMU roster, and updating it
6. Establishing policy/process for how COMU personnel will be deployed during incident planning/response

# Communications Unit Policy and Procedure

- Washington State has 515 COMU personal who have completed an “All Hazards” COML, COMT or AUXCOM courses.

- You have additional COMLs and COMTs with the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) qualification, focused on their more limited set of equipment in the NIFC resource catalog.

- We simply do not know how many have completed “All Hazards” COML or COMT task books.

- Minnesota is an example of COMU governance.

# "Train the Trainer" Courses

- OEC encourages creating a self sustaining AUXCOM, COML or COMT program.

- OEC TA catalog has 5 pages of detailed information on what is required to be certified as a COML, COMT or AUXCOMM "State Sponsored" instructor. Info is located online at Public Safety Tools.
- See TA catalog, pages 28-32.

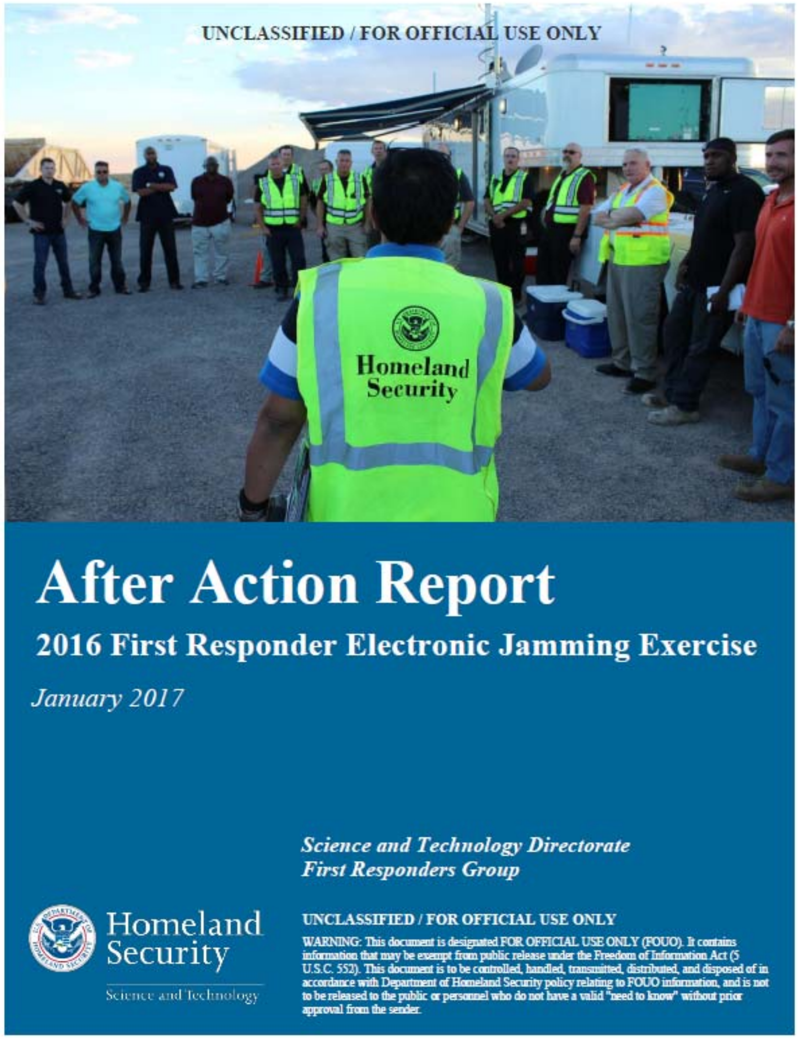
- Requires state level COMU governance first.
- Can set up a time to discuss further.

# DHS S&T First Responders Group Exercise

## Lessons learned at JAMEX 16

- First responders were all surprised at how these commercially available jammers worked
- First responders recognized that they have gaps in training, and stated they would "have to rethink their communications plans" and identify mitigation strategies
    - A representative from FLETC witnessed test and we will be discussing anti-jamming training.
    - A responder from the Arizona Department of Emergency Management and Military Affairs said that he is now "ten times more likely to recognize intentional jamming" than before the exercise
- Detailed AAR report and test results compiled from data provided by all organizations and data collected in the field
- Responders used creative problem-solving to accomplish their mission in jamming environments

# DHS S&T First Responders Group Exercise



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## After Action Report

### 2016 First Responder Electronic Jamming Exercise

*January 2017*

*Science and Technology Directorate*
*First Responders Group*

Homeland
Security
Science and Technology

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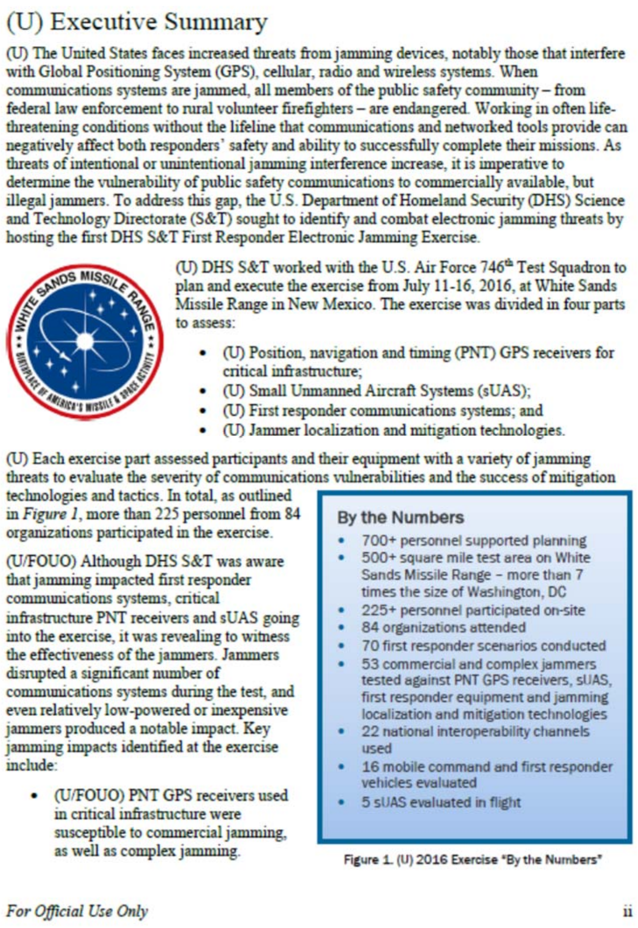

## (U) Executive Summary

(U) The United States faces increased threats from jamming devices, notably those that interfere with Global Positioning System (GPS), cellular, radio and wireless systems. When communications systems are jammed, all members of the public safety community – from federal law enforcement to rural volunteer firefighters – are endangered. Working in often life-threatening conditions without the lifeline that communications and networked tools provide can negatively affect both responders' safety and ability to successfully complete their missions. As threats of intentional or unintentional jamming interference increase, it is imperative to determine the vulnerability of public safety communications to commercially available, but illegal jammers. To address this gap, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Science and Technology Directorate (S&T) sought to identify and combat electronic jamming threats by hosting the first DHS S&T First Responder Electronic Jamming Exercise.

(U) DHS S&T worked with the U.S. Air Force 746th Test Squadron to plan and execute the exercise from July 11-16, 2016, at White Sands Missile Range in New Mexico. The exercise was divided in four parts to assess:

- (U) Position, navigation and timing (PNT) GPS receivers for critical infrastructure;
- (U) Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS);
- (U) First responder communications systems; and
- (U) Jammer localization and mitigation technologies.

(U) Each exercise part assessed participants and their equipment with a variety of jamming threats to evaluate the severity of communications vulnerabilities and the success of mitigation technologies and tactics. In total, as outlined in *Figure 1*, more than 225 personnel from 84 organizations participated in the exercise.

(U/FOUO) Although DHS S&T was aware that jamming impacted first responder communications systems, critical infrastructure PNT receivers and sUAS going into the exercise, it was revealing to witness the effectiveness of the jammers. Jammers disrupted a significant number of communications systems during the test, and even relatively low-powered or inexpensive jammers produced a notable impact. Key jamming impacts identified at the exercise include:

- (U/FOUO) PNT GPS receivers used in critical infrastructure were susceptible to commercial jamming, as well as complex jamming.

**By the Numbers**

- 700+ personnel supported planning
- 500+ square mile test area on White Sands Missile Range – more than 7 times the size of Washington, DC
- 225+ personnel participated on-site
- 84 organizations attended
- 70 first responder scenarios conducted
- 53 commercial and complex jammers tested against PNT GPS receivers, sUAS, first responder equipment and jamming localization and mitigation technologies
- 22 national interoperability channels used
- 16 mobile command and first responder vehicles evaluated
- 5 sUAS evaluated in flight

Figure 1. (U) 2016 Exercise "By the Numbers"

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# DHS S&T First Responders Group Exercise

JAMEX 2017 is coming

2017 Test Training and Exercise and Mitigation Exercise at Idaho National Labs in July 2017

Plan is to share that After Action Report (AAR) with authorized personnel. AAR is anticipated to be written as (Unclassified//Law Enforcement Sensitive) and available under non-disclosure agreements.

# OEC update

## SAFECOM Nationwide Survey (SNS)

- Gathers the data needed to conduct the Nationwide Communications Baseline Assessment (NCBA)
- Questions focus on inquiring about the Nation's current emergency communications capabilities and identifying gaps
- Target Audience: Federal, State & Territories, Tribal & Local jurisdictions
- Focus: Fire and Response, Law Enforcement, Emergency Medical Services, and Public Safety Answering Points
- Aiming for a Fall 2017 release
- Survey will be open for 30 days

# Why is the SNS important to you?

## Stakeholder Benefits

- Provides data to help decision makers at all levels of government make emergency communications policy and funding decisions.
- The results could specifically be used to:
    - Complement the THIRA processes;
    - Inform State/Local grant programs and guidance;
    - Inform funding strategies; and
    - Support SWIC roles and responsibilities.
- Aids organizations and jurisdictions in evaluating their capabilities
- Prompts key emergency communications planning questions – who do you need to coordinate with, have you included cybersecurity in your planning, etc.

# John Kelly quote

"Our success will be rooted in extensive training and preparation. It will be rooted in persistence and perseverance. It will be rooted in exercises and tests that simulate "race day" conditions. And it will depend on us staying ahead of our opponents."

"We ask for your support and partnership in this vital mission. Together, we will keep America strong, secure, and free."

# Thank You!

- OEC can’t do anything without its partners
- Take advantage of other DHS programs and resources

# Questions?

**WEB**

www.dhs.gov/office-cybersecurity-and-communications

www.dhs.gov/oec

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